

Seattle Women's Summit 2007

Connecting Issues to Action



Report of Key Outcomes



Seattle Women's Commission

Advising City government on women's issues

Table of Contents

Executive Summary	3
Resource Fair	4
Keynote Addresses	5
Summit Honorees	6
Panels and Workshops	7
• <i>Economic Opportunity</i>	8
• <i>Health and Human Services</i>	11
• <i>Race and Social Justice</i>	14
• <i>Violence Against Women</i>	18
• <i>Leadership</i>	20
Issues Survey	22
Evaluations	25
Commissioners	26
How You Can Contribute	27
Acknowledgements	28



Executive Summary

Over one hundred fifty women and men, thirty speakers and panelists, and twenty eight service organizations convened at Seattle University on Saturday, October 6, 2007 to share resources, disseminate information, and identify issues of importance to the women of Seattle.

The 2007 Seattle Women's Summit featured keynote addresses by Representative Sharon Tomiko-Santos and author Kristin Rowe-Finkbeiner. New this year was an interactive workshop entitled, "In Her Shoes." The Commission presented its highest honor, the Jeannette Williams Award, to Germaine Covington and Pramila Jayapal. City Councilmember David Della engaged in a lunchtime roundtable discussion on issues ranging from affordable housing to WASL testing. Feedback from Summit participants was overwhelmingly positive. Attendees were enthusiastic about the range of topics addressed and the diversity of participants.

This document summarizes the perspectives and ideas of the participants in the 2007 Seattle Women's Summit and is not presented as an exhaustive or expert review of the subject matter. Opinions expressed and included may not represent the views of the Seattle Women's Commission or other Summit sponsors and organizers. Rather, this summary is meant to provide a voice to the perspectives and ideas of women in Seattle.

This report will be distributed to the Mayor's office, the Seattle City Council, local and state officials in King County and the Washington legislature, local media, Summit attendees, and local organizations and agencies that provide services for women. It will also be available on the Seattle Women's Commission website www.seattle.gov/womenscommission. For additional copies, please contact the Commission (206) 684-4537.

Some of the issues raised will be incorporated into the Commission's 2008 work plan, in furtherance of the mission of the Seattle Women's Commission, to provide advice to the Mayor and City Council on issues pertaining to women in Seattle.

The Seattle Women's Commission is a twenty-one member volunteer board that advises the Mayor and City Council on issues of concern to women. The Commission recommends policies and legislation regarding these issues to City officials and departments. The Commission encourages understanding between the women's community and the greater Seattle community.

Resource Fair Participants



- Seattle Office for Civil Rights
- Sound Community Bank
- Antioch University
- Crisis Clinic
- DHHS Resource Consultant Region 10 Seattle
- Etherea Salon
- Family Support Network, International
- Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center
- Gilda's Club
- Hate Free Zone
- Komen Breast Cancer Program
- League of Women Voters
- National Women's Political Caucus King County Chapter
- New Beginnings
- Northwest Women's Law Center
- Older Women's League
- Planned Parenthood of Western WA
- Professional Women of Color Network
- Senior Services
- Seattle Commission for Sexual Minorities
- Seattle Human Rights Commission
- Seattle NOW
- Sisters Unlimited, Inc.
- Statewide Poverty Action Network
- Team Survivor Northwest
- Washington Women's History Consortium
- Women in Transition
- Zeta Phi Beta Sorority, Inc.

Keynote Addresses

The 2007 Summit featured two dynamic keynote speakers:



Representative Sharon Tomiko-Santos

Representative Sharon Tomiko-Santos, House Majority Whip, serves on the Education, Finance, and Insurance Committees.

Rep. Tomiko-Santos is the 2006 Recipient of the Hate Free Zone Leadership in Justice and Government award, and the 2005 Recipient of TABOR 100 Crystal Eagle Leadership Award for Legislative Action



Kristin Rowe-Finkbeiner, co-author, "The Motherhood Manifesto," and Director of Moms Rising.

Former political director for a statewide political action committee, Ms. Rowe-Finkbeiner currently is a consultant and researcher in the field of environmental policy and political strategy, serves as president of the Washington Environmental Alliance for Voter Education and on its state board of directors

Jeanette Williams Awards

Two Civil Rights Pioneers Received the Commission's Highest Honor



Germaine Covington is the former Director of the Seattle Office for Civil Rights (SOCR). She directed the City of Seattle Race and Social Justice Initiative, a Citywide effort to end institutionalized racism within City government. Germaine broadened the department's activities to include public education on predatory home loans and fair housing training for real estate professionals. She initiated the City of Seattle's annual Human Rights Day celebration and awards, to commemorate the United Nations' Universal Declaration of Human Rights. Germaine also has led the Seattle Affiliate of the Black Child Development Institute.



Pramila Jayapal is the founder and Executive Director of Hate Free Zone Washington, a grassroots nonprofit organization that was created in November 2001 in response to the backlash against immigrant communities of color. Pramila was born in India, and raised in India, Indonesia and Singapore. She was awarded a fellowship from the Institute of Current World Affairs to live in India and write about development and societal issues. She is the author of *Pilgrimage to India: A Woman Revisits Her Homeland*, which received critical acclaim on several continents and reached the bestseller lists in her homeland.



The Jeanette Williams Award was created as part of the 2003 Seattle Women's Summit to honor an individual who demonstrates significant leadership and service in advancing the cause of women in Seattle. Jeanette Williams served on the Seattle City Council for twenty years, from 1969 to 1989. She was instrumental in establishing the Seattle Women's Commission and the office of Women's Rights.

Panels and Workshops

The 2007 Summit featured fourteen panels and workshops, grouped into five tracks:

Economic Opportunity, Advancement, and Security

- Women and Banking
- Women and Work
- Financial Planning for Women

Health and Human Services

- Women and Care Giving
- Innovations in Mental Health Treatment for Immigrant and Refugee Women
- Nontraditional and Global Perspectives on Health Care

Race and Social Justice

- Women Facing Homelessness
- What Does it Mean to be a Woman (on gender transition)
- Internalized Racial Oppression
- Internalized Racial Superiority

Violence Against Women

- In Her Shoes Simulation Workshop
- Men in the Anti-Violence Movement

Leadership

- Leadership Development for Young Women and Girls
- Leadership Skills for Women of Color



Panel Discussion

Women and Banking

Panelists: Laurie Stewart, Loretta Saarinen, Dave Sieminski
Moderator: Commissioner Maribel Martinez

- 30% of households in King County have incomes below \$35,000 per year (Medina Study)
- Services people want of their bank: saving and checking accounts, check cashing, and access to payday loan. Needed to have no fee checking and saving services, Saturday and evening hours, flexible identification requirements, access to financial education, wire transfers and foreign language services for immigrants.
- Barriers found: language barriers, mistrust of banking institutions, poor credit score, confusion about rates, identification requirements
- Credit unions are all based on the same principles: member owned, member driven, democratic, non-profit
- Mortgages: HLPR Loan offer for people who make under \$78,000 per year, lower rates, no closing costs
- Credit unions have a history of starting as grassroots organizations
- Bank has a responsibility to earn money for stock owners; in order to produce revenue, banks have to charge more for loans
- Credit unions have an immediate return on money, thus little or no charge on loans. Credit unions are there to serve their members, not their stock owners. They are more in touch with the needs of the people.
- Credit unions attempting to provide alternatives to check cashing services and payday loans because these services have extremely high fees or high interest rates.
- Credit unions have a goal to teach people about financial management. They work with college students and other people to teach them how to get out of debt.
- One of the biggest issues for working families and single moms is reliable transportation.
- One solution is a program called Working Wheels – Donated cars sold to low-wage earners at very low interest rates. Program also includes financial management classes to teach people how to pay car payments.
- Collaboration is what is powerful and with it we can make change in our community.
- Courtesy pay programs being used too often as payday loans.
- Mortgage credit has not dried up. The ability to be a homeowner is incredibly important and the banks do have programs to help low-income earners finance homes.
- Give money to women and they'll change their community and keep their children educated.

Panel Discussion

Financial Planning Workshop

Speaker: Helene Robertson
Moderator: Commissioner Dee Wakenight

Why Women Must Save and Plan More for Retirement

- Women live longer and earn less than men
- Women change jobs and leave the workforce more than men
- Women are less likely to receive equal retirement benefits

Simple Steps to a Secure Retirement

- Identify how much money will be needed
- Determine how much to save now
- Maximize contributions to tax deferred plans
- Expect realistic returns from financial markets
- Assess your emotional tolerance for risk
- Decide on individual securities or funds
- Evaluate your progress annually
- Be aware of costs
- Put your plan in writing
- Devise motivation to help you stick to your plan

Financial Security “To Do” List

- Calculate a new budget that allows savings of 10% of your gross salary
- Get Social Security information and verify that it is accurate
- Analyze taxable, tax-deferred, and tax-exempt investments
- Find out what plan is available at work and if your employer matches
- Determine if you should increase contributions to employer plan and IRA
- Review asset allocation of retirement portfolio at least annually

Panel Discussion

Women and Work

Panelists: Lisa Quast, author
Your Career, Your Way
Michelle Goodman, author
Anti 9-5 Guide: Working Outside the Cube
Moderator: Commissioner Leona Warner

- Create a strategic plan to develop your career much in the same way you would plan any other project. Define yourself as a competitive product and identify the competition.
- When thinking about a career transition, do your research. Talk to human resources directors and people who are engaged in your field of interest. Consider shadowing someone who works in the area that you're interested in.
- Continually upgrade your skills so that you can be seen as having a competitive advantage over others in the same field.
- Be cautious about hiring a career coach. They can be quite expensive; perhaps ask if you can hire for an hour at a time.
- Ask for perks such as a more flexible work schedule, company car, or better office space. If you don't ask, you probably won't get them.
- Consider temping for a while. It's a great way to gain some flexibility, yet maintain income while searching for the ideal job or business opportunity.
- Stay focused on your goals. Reward yourself and celebrate your achievements.

Panels and Workshops

Women and Care Giving

Panelists: Paula Steinke
Faye Melton
Nina Auerbach

Moderator: Commissioner Abigail Echo-Hawk

- Eldercare is a major concern for women in Seattle
- Women often provide and are concerned about family friend and neighbor care
- Studies show that to reduce crime, we must invest in children at all stages of development
- The high cost of childcare is influencing whether people have children or have a second child
- The City of Seattle subsidy has a waitlist of 12 to 18 months
- Childcare resources provides some assistance
- There should be an independent review of programs to determine their quality and effectiveness so that we can see measurable improvements
- A voluntary program has been piloted in White Center and Yakima
- The City should work with school system and the library system to reach out and spread the word
- Women who provide care giving need social networks and support
- They have time management issues
- Often family conflict can arise
- Women who provide care feel that they are not rewarded or not valued for the service they provide
- Resources are available
- Play and learn groups allow people to come together and share information
- These groups strengthen families through care and education
- They also provide social connections
- Information is key for support and access to resources

Panel Discussion

Mental Health Issues for Refugee and Immigrant Women

Panelists: Laura Walton, ND
Someireh Amirfaiz, ReWA
Moderator: Commissioner Lisa Kagan

- We need to challenge the notion of what mental health is. We are in a society that tells us to feel good at all times; we must control our emotions and act like an adult. Women feel the stress to maintain this façade. Often women suffer in silence and loneliness.
- Misdiagnosis commonly occurs with refugees because the measurement tools are inaccurate. Children in refugee/immigrant populations are increasingly misdiagnosed. The result of misdiagnosis is that labels stick and refugees, particularly children, are inappropriately treated as mentally ill.
- Over-medicating becomes the norm, which masks the problem rather than dealing with it. When women medicate themselves and their sorrows they are not present to themselves and others in their lives.
- Refugees' mental health is affected by anti-racial/ethnic sentiment. People are expected to acclimate and they grow ashamed of their cultural identity. So we need to establish as an educational fact that no racial or ethnic group is superior or inferior to another.
- Often counselors do not share the same histories of oppression as their patients. If a therapist has power and privilege, she is less inclined to learn about the patient, because she is considered the expert. The cost of mental health care is an obstacle for many.
- Mental health is related to physical health, for example, dehydration can cause energy reduction, which is easily mistaken for depression.
- Naturopathic Medicine is covered as primary care in Washington State. Its theory is to support the body to heal itself. Mental health is within the medical model, so it is hard to talk about natural healing.
- Women should select health care professionals they trust, who they feel safe talking to, where they can take as much time as needed. Women should be educated to use physicians' 15-minute meet and greet policy.
- Women need to know about the need for hydration, vitamins, and minerals, and how self care can affect mental health

Panel Discussion

Non-Traditional and Global Perspectives on Healthcare

Speaker: Kris Somol

Moderator: Commissioner Carrie Evans

Cornerstones of incorporating global perspectives:

- Having healthcare that acknowledges cultural differences.
- Empower youth about staying healthy during vulnerable years
- Health means being able to live the life you want to live
- Acknowledge we live in a global culture
- Take charge of your own body and insist on personalized care
- Important to have healthcare that is accessible to most
- Insurance won't cover depression, obesity
- Treat the cause instead of masking the symptoms
- Medical personnel need to acknowledge that other cultural ways of healthcare have value and should not be disregarded as phony. They need to meet them in their system of understanding mutual respect.
- Resources that are provided and services offered must have cultural relativism.
- We should consider having doctors and nurses go to the shelters instead of having patients try to access healthcare by themselves.



Panel Discussion

Women Facing Homelessness

Panelists: Sharon Nelson, Kelly Carol, Michael Ramos
Moderator: Commissioner Olivia Robinson

Key points of panel:

King County's Ten Year Plan to End Homelessness aims to end homelessness, not just "manage" homelessness. Housing stabilization and subsidies are critical as are substance abuse intervention and mental health care.



A continuum of care is necessary because homelessness is a complex issue involving lack of living wage jobs, domestic violence, health care, etc.

What can you do to end homelessness?

Tell your legislators that you care about this issue. Expect a solution. Think of homelessness as a scandal, as being unacceptable.

Comments from Attendees:

- A formerly or current homeless person should be on this panel. Some homeless activists don't feel that they have a voice in this conversation. Incumbent upon advocates to listen to the voices of homeless women
- While 900 housing with were created, many more units may have been lost. Concern about condo conversions and "mass gentrification"
- Use the term "homeless people" rather than "the homeless"– to recognize their dignity.
- We are creating more homeless people every day because of inadequate benefits to former foster kids transitioning out of the system
- Foster care legislation is "upper middle class legislation:" not oriented to the needs of foster care kids not in a position to graduate from H.S. and go to community colleges.
- Concern about how women are particularly challenged by homelessness.
- Passage Point seen was a big step. About 4 million was put by the County Council, into Passage Point, to help homeless women.
- Condensed services in downtown Seattle, not enough shelter beds across the county. As a result of a one night homeless count, 2500 people on the street/4500 in shelters. Formerly homeless woman expressed that she sees the problem getting worse not better.
- 10 Year plan isn't going to work if it doesn't keep up with the changes in the city's growth
- Suggestion that there be a major media campaign to educate the public about this issue to market the issue.

Conversation

What it means to be a Woman: On Gender and Transition

Conversation with Aiden Key:
On Transitioning from Female to Male

Life is very difficult for people who transition, for individuals who are trying to find a place to fit in. As a 19-year-old lesbian, what Aiden expected to see in the mirror did not fully feel right. Unable to relate with men, uncomfortable with he/she labels, reactions like anger and feelings of being tricked all emerged.

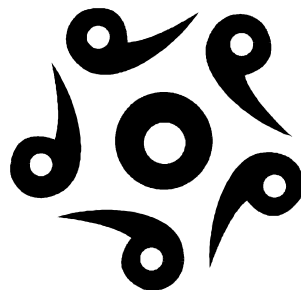
Transition is of interest to non-transgendered people because we make assessments based on what we can see. We make assessments quickly and use language to describe our framework. We have to put male/female labels on kids when they are born for societal reasons.

Aiden started an organization for educating adults who work in schools and camps on gender variant children and how the schools can help support the children and how we can frame gender. We adults express fear of gender variant children, so we are either trying to ask them to change the world or asking the schools to change and provide inclusiveness.

Not sure that gender really exists.

In the transition, some changes were apparent. Energy and body temperature are higher. Pleasant conversations pre transition changed. "I started to feel invisible and people did not touch me as much post transition. I'm able to walk down the street more comfortable and safe and depending on the situation and how words are perceived."

Evolution of language: No gender neutral singular pronoun other than "it." Wondering if language is a base line. There is an effort to modify language



Concurrent Workshops

Internalized Racial Superiority

SOCR Director Julie Nelson

- It is important to be explicit about race.
- Three workshop assumptions:
 - (1) Racism exists today
 - (2) All white people benefit from racism regardless of intention
 - (3) None of us choose to be socialized into racism.
- Racism is institutionalized, the term does not refer only to personal bigoted acts.
- Racism results from unequal distribution of power.
- In every single institution, white people have mis-distributed power, which causes prejudice.
- Racism works to the detriment of people of color, and to the benefit of white people.
- Racism provides a diversity of opportunity for whites; whites have a choice of neighborhoods to move into and schools to send children to.
- At the same time, racism hurts white people. We have lost much of our ancestors' culture and histories, and are often isolated.
- What is white? Our ancestors arrived here as various ethnicities and cultures. It was only upon arriving in the U.S. that we became "white."



Concurrent Workshops

Internalized Racial Oppression



SOCR Analyst Darlene Flynn

Institutionalized racism is a set of systems designed to preserve white privilege and power and oppress people of color.

Women of color are socially programmed to buy into it. Horizontal internalized oppression can be more painful than institution racism.

It is important to talk about internalized racial oppression because people of color experienced cultural genocide.

Different groups have slight variations, but a commonality is that we tend to suffer in silence for a time, then boil over.

Women of color need strategies to deal with it as survivors- reminiscent of Ginger Rogers we have to do everything that Fred Astaire does, - backward and in heels.

We deal with daily assault, wondering, “Is it me?” Part of the dance is not wanting the consequences of bringing it up. But we need to recognize that we’re good at surviving and it takes a physical & mental health toll on our lives.

Ways to make progress in eliminating internalized racial oppression include:

- spend time focusing on selves, without whites
- improve health and bring joy back to your life
- Recognize that you can’t heal by yourself
- Realize that we were not born with it; it was installed in us
- create community to work on this
- Avoid remaining confused and isolated
- Acknowledge systemic racism – we rarely miss it because it’s loud to us. But white people often miss systemic racism. White people think they are earning the benefits they receive because they have been told from day one they earn it.

Panels and Workshops

In Her Shoes

The Women's Commission presented the "In Her Shoes" workshop for the first time at the 2007 Summit. In Her Shoes is a simulation exercise designed to help participants understand the lived experience of domestic violence survivors who find themselves interacting with institutions that ostensibly are there to help.

The intense two-hour workshop immersed participants in the world of domestic violence survivors as they assumed the role of a battered woman seeking assistance to escape from a life of abuse.



Those who participated in the workshop were challenged to understand the obstacles faced by battered women as they were forced to interact with institutions such as the courts, doctors, and shelters. In some cases, the institutional gatekeeper was inattentive, uncooperative, or unable to communicate in the participants' language.

Over the course of the workshop, participants developed a deep understanding of the answers to that enduring question: "Why doesn't she just leave?"

"It was very powerful to participate in this event. Participants were paired up to follow the path we chose, either by circumstance or choices. Everyone present will remember this event for a very long time."

- "In Her Shoes" Participant

Panels and Workshops

Men in the Anti-Violence Movement

Panelists: Teddy Wright
Norm Stamper
Kevin Miller

Moderator: Commissioner Judith Shoshana

- Working with men is considered the “new frontier” in the anti-violence movement.
- Men are appropriate partners in the anti-violence movement as allies to women.
- Incorporating men into the anti-violence movement provides for a broader based approach, one that does not focus exclusively on the survivors and victims.
- Violence is learned, it can be unlearned.
- Keys are holding the abuser accountable and working on prevention efforts.
- Particularly effective are efforts focused on children’s understanding of appropriate versus inappropriate behavior and teen dating violence prevention.
- Violence often begins with insults, name-calling, or put-downs; once these behaviors are curbed, other approaches to conflict resolution can be developed and honed.



Panels and Workshops

Leadership Development for Young Women and Girls

Panelists: Patricia Hearn, Lake Washington Girls Middle School;
Amy Bierman-Rydel, Girl Scouts; Kim Berardi, Powerful Voices
Moderator: Commissioner Leona Warner

Girls need leadership characteristics: courage, confidence, and character

Issues:

- Institutional Leadership development for girls is lacking.
- Girls lack of role models; it is important to see themselves in older strong women leaders
- Parents need to be more informed of adolescence and what steps need to be taken in order to raise awareness for the importance of women's growth in early years
- Middle school age girls are at an extremely vulnerable age in which extra attention and confidence are needed
- Girls in foster care are constantly moving and changing schools. They find it hard to face each new school and community

Actions:

Lake Washington Girls Middle School provides

- Confidence, leadership, and voice training
- Understanding of inner voice and inner beauty
- Training for diversity and racial and sexual minority awareness.

Girl Scouts provides:

- Hands-on work developing and drafting policy.
- Stability: regardless of how much girls move, the Girl Scout Troop remains the same and helps build community and friendships.

Powerful Voices provides

- After school programs for Middle School and High School girls
- Positive Girl Culture

Remaining Questions:

How do girls manage the transition from all girl's environment to the "man's world" after school ends.

How do women answer the questions of sexism and racism while in school and once its over?

Panels and Workshops

Leadership Skills for Women of Color

Panelists: May Leong: Development Director, Sailors at Sea
Jacqueline Hill, President, Pathways Human Development Group
Moderator: Commissioner Eboni Colbert

Jacqueline Hill:

Self Knowledge is Key to Valuing Oneself as a Complete Package:

- Know yourself – your interests, passions, values, and beliefs
- Know what points are non-negotiable for you
- Know your history
- Know your legacy
- Know your authenticity. Show up, be transparent, be someone people can trust
- Know your triggers – what gets on your last nerve; are they hindering you?
- Know how to trust and be trusting- identify and eliminate integrity issues
- Know what you know for sure

May Leong:

- Put out an idea that is not already out there-it might actually happen. For example, women interested in internet started a Japanese chapter of Webgirls.
- Women of color leave money on table because we don't ask for more money. When you give away your time, you will naturally earn less.
- Volunteering can enhance careers. May volunteered for the Seattle Women's Commission, networked, met dynamic women, worked on great projects

Assess your Situation:

- Where are you now, where would you like to be? Are you happy here?
- What can you take and apply to something else?
- Expect and intend to be different – offer a new point of view
- There may a window of time where you can be genuine, but still line up with corporate beliefs
- Go back to your community to get strength, and find an ally in the group

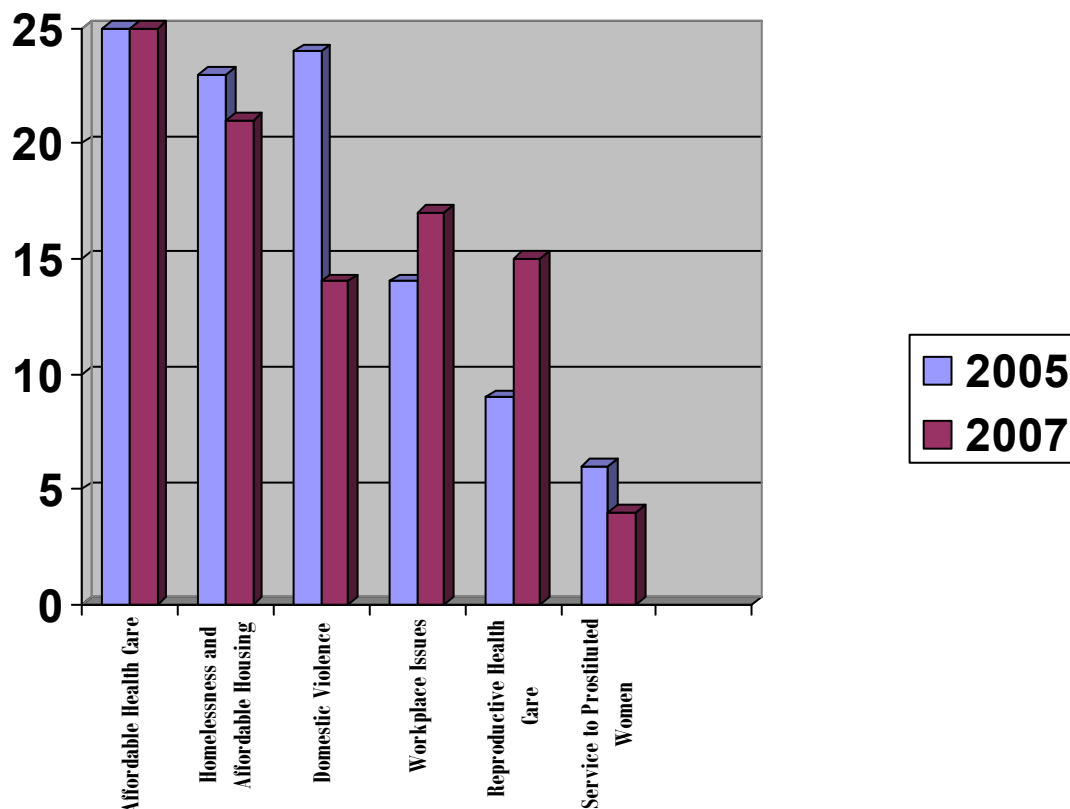
Many levels in which you can ask for help

- Find professional mentors
- Find a personal mentor – sometimes you will need a person to vent with
- Consider using a career coach

Issues Survey

Comparative Data 2005 to 2007

2007 Summit participants were asked to identify their top three issues of concern by choosing which of the following issues were most important to them personally. The results were compared to a similar survey conducted at the 2005 Summit, which asked participants to rank the issues in order of importance on a scale of one to six, one being most important, six least.



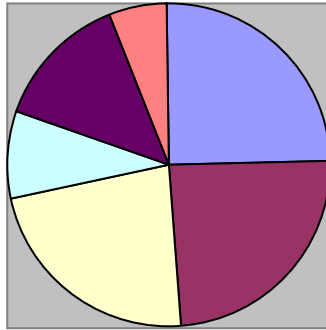
Results indicate an increase in the level of concern expressed for workplace issues such as pay equity and flexible work hours as well as in reproductive health care and education. There is a decrease in concern regarding domestic violence and a slight decrease in affordable housing and service to prostituted women. The reasons underlying these changes are not clear.

While this is not a scientific study, it nevertheless provides valuable input to the Seattle Women's Commission as it develops work plans for the years ahead.

Issues Survey

Comparative Data 2005 to 2007

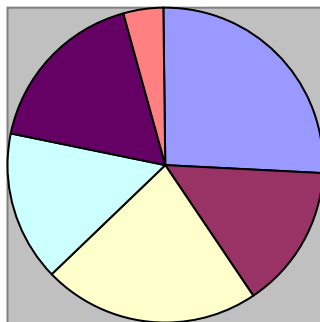
2005 Summit Issues Summary



- Affordable Health Care
- Domestic Violence Prevention
- Homelessness and Affordable Housing
- Reproductive Health Care and Education
- Workplace Issues
- Service to Prostituted Women

These charts illustrate the shift in levels of concern from the 2005 to the 2007 Summit. Note the decrease in domestic violence and corresponding increases in reproductive health care and workplace concerns.

2007 Summit Issues Summary



- Affordable Health Care
- Domestic Violence Prevention
- Homelessness and Affordable Housing
- Reproductive Health Care and Education
- Workplace Issues
- Service to Prostituted Women

Additional Issues of Importance to Seattle Women

Attendees were asked whether there were any issues not listed on the questionnaire that are important to them. Additional issues that women felt that were of importance to them are listed below. The number of people citing each issue is included in parentheses:

- Caregiving for elderly parents (2)
- Education (1)
- Financial security, buying a house (1)
- Immigrant and refugee women (1)
- Incarcerated women (1)
- Intergenerational issues e.g., 20's 30's 40's etc. (1)
- LGBTQ issues (1)
- Retirement financial planning (2)
- Social justice (1)
- Support network for single women with no children (1)
- Technology access for women (1)
- Trafficking (1)
- Working poor (1)
- Youth development and empowerment (2)

Evaluations

The evaluations were designed to measure attendees' appreciation of the Summit in two major categories: event logistics and quality of breakout sessions.

Summit Logistics and Structure

On a scale of 1-5, 1 being poor, 5 being excellent, attendees rated the following:

	Number of Responses	Average
Registration	42	4.2
Location	44	4.5
Lunch Chats	30	4.4
Networking	41	3.7
Food	43	4.1
Resource Fair	41	4.0

Session Reviews

Summit attendees were asked to rate the sessions they attended on the 1-5 scale:

	# of Responses	Average
Women and Banking	6	4.7
Women and Work	13	4.3
Financial Planning	13	3.8
In Her Shoes Workshop	5	4.2
Men in the Anti- Violence Movement	3	4.8
Women Facing Homelessness	10	3.3
Internalized Racial Oppression	7	4.3
Internalized Racial Superiority	10	4.2
What Makes a Person a Woman?	2	5.0
Leadership for Young Women & Girls	18	3.7
Leadership Skills for Women of Color	9	4.0
Women and Care Giving	3	3.0
Innovations in Mental Health Treatment	9	3.4

2007 - 2008 Commsioners

Carrie Evans, Co-Chair
Judith Shoshana, Co-Chair
Lauren Braden, past Co-Chair
Tera Bianchi
Eboni Colbert
Abigail Echo-Hawk
Lisa Espinosa
Erin Hiemstra
Paula Houston
Lisa Kagan
Jennie Laird
Tara Lee
Maribel Martinez
Betsy McConnell Gutierrez
JoAnne McGaw
Truc Nguyen
Elizabeth Pew
Olivia Robinson
CeCe Smith
Trish Throop
Kim Tran
Dee Wakenight
Amy Wales
Leona Warner
Teddy Wright
Sonya Zilka

How You Can Contribute

Attend Commission Meetings

The Seattle Women's Commission meets on the third Monday of each month (except January and February)

5:30 p.m. to 7:30 p.m.

City Hall, 600 Fifth Avenue, Boards and Commissions, Room L280

2008 Commission Monthly Meeting Dates:

January 28

February 25

March 17

April 21

May 19

June 16

July 21

August 18

September 15

October 20

November 17

Wheel Chair Accessible on the 5th Avenue entrance; ASL interpreted upon request.

Call 206-684-4537 at least two weeks in advance to arrange accommodations.

Help Plan the Next Seattle Women's Summit

Call the Commission for more information (206) 684-4537

Become a Commissioner

The Seattle Women's Commission accepts applications throughout the year. April - June is the time of the year for filling seats on the Seattle Women's Commission vacated by the Commissioners whose terms will end in July. Terms are for 2 years. All appointments are subject to confirmation by the Seattle City Council.

Participation on the Seattle Women's Commission requires a minimum time commitment of 8 - 10 hours per month, plus attendance at monthly meetings, held the third Monday evening of each month. Commissioners carry out the Commission work plan, and analyze and provide input to Mayor and City Council about policies and plans. Commission member serve without compensation.

Interested applicants must reside within the City of Seattle. If you would like to be considered, please send a letter of interest and a current resume to:

Seattle Women's Commission

810 Third Avenue, Suite 750

Seattle, WA 98104-1627

The Seattle Women's Commission is committed to representing the diversity of the Seattle community. Persons with disabilities, sexual minorities, and persons of color are encouraged to apply.

For more information, please call Felicia Yearwood-Murrell at the Seattle Office for Civil Rights (206) 684-4537 or felicia.yearwood-murrell@seattle.gov

Acknowledgements

The Seattle Women's Commission would like to recognize and thank our Summit Committee, a group of dedicated women who represented diverse perspectives, for developing the agenda and format for the 2007 Seattle Women's Summit. We also thank the many volunteer facilitators, note takers, resource fair participants, speakers, and panelists.

Thank you to Gilda's Club for hosting Summit planning meetings. Thanks to Caitlin King for assistance with drafting this report. Thank you Maria Rodriguez for administrative support before and during the Summit and for photography during the event.

Thank you to the individuals and organizations that made financial and in-kind contributions to the 2007 Seattle Women's Summit:

Platinum Level Sponsor:

Seattle Office for Civil Rights

<http://www.seattle.gov/civilrights>

Gold Level Sponsor:

Sound Community Bank

<https://www.soundcb.com>

Contributors:

Lisa Espinosa
Kim Tran
Carrie Evans
Tara Lee
Dee Wakenight
Lauren Braden
Judith Shoshana
Judy Hale
Etherea Salon
Silver Cloud Hotel
Team Soapbox

Thank You

The Seattle Women's Commission wishes to express its sincere gratitude to our 2007 Summit Sponsors

